THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1864. NO. 142.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[illegible]

PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—[illegible] the enemy, [illegible] this morning and succeeded in reaching the Weldon railroad [illegible]

PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—[illegible] of the 5th army corps with two [illegible] of infantry and a force of cavalry commanded by Gen. Warren. [illegible] the enemy's cavalry about [illegible] A force of the enemy's cavalry are reported and believed to have gone to raid in the direction of the Danville railroad. The enemy's loss to-day was heavy. Ours not heavy. Among the wounded are Colonel Lyle of Virginia and [illegible] of Mississippi. About one hundred prisoners were captured.

Latest from the North.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The Herald of the 18th has been received. [illegible] a Convention of all the States to [illegible] peace.

[illegible]

The Herald says [illegible] Butler [illegible] Dutch Gap, a distance of about half a mile, and when completed will save a distance of about seven miles, and will enable the [illegible]

[illegible]

A LARGE YANKEE ARMY.—There is a large Yankee army in Georgia, at this time that is not doing much to "restore the Union." We refer to the thirty odd thousand at Andersonville.—The *Chronicle & Sentinel* says:

We understand that another military prison for Yankees is to be erected on the Central Railroad near Millen.

Notwithstanding the fact that the prison at Andersonville has been enlarged, it is still too small to hold the captured Yankees. The number at the present time is over thirty-three thousand, and more are coming daily.

The prison at Andersonville measures five hundred and forty yards one way and two hundred and sixty the other. The prison near Millen is to be four hundred and forty yards square.

We are informed that extensive fortifications have been erected around the prison at Andersonville, on which a large number of cannon have been mounted. The cannon are so fixed that they can be used either upon Yankee raiders without or prisoners within, as the exigencies of the case demands.

RAID AMONG THE YANKEES.—The Columbia *Carolinian* says:

We learn that Col. Rowan, with 250 men, has just returned from a successful raid into East Tennessee, where he destroyed the splendid railroad bridge, 780 feet long, over the Tennessee River, at London, captured 75 prisoners, brought away 700 pairs of blankets and 200 uniforms, besides destroying a considerable number of wagons and other property. The movement would have been a surprise but for the treachery of some person, who revealed the plan to the enemy and caused them to be on the alert. A fight ensued in consequence, during which we lost five killed and twelve or thirteen wounded, and the Yankees suffered a loss of about forty killed, besides a number wounded. Our forces consisted of soldiers recently exchanged, and started from a point near the Tennessee line.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.—The Wilmington *Journal* says:

We are pained to learn that Lieut. Camden Lewis, of Company D, 18th Regiment N. C. T., was killed in the fight below Richmond on the 16th instant. Lieut. Lewis was a native of Bladen county, and in command of one of the companies from that county. He was a brave and clever young gentleman.

We understand that his remains will be sent home for interment.

PROMOTED.—The Milton *Chronicle* says:

We are pleased to record the fact that Gov. Vance has appointed our esteemed fellow townsman, Geo. W. Thompson, Esq., Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of First Lieutenant. The appointment was made several months since. Mr Thompson has been for some time connected with the Adjutant General's Office, Roll of Honor Department, and it will be highly gratifying to his numerous friends in this vicinity to hear of his promotion.

ORDER REVOKED.—The Salem *Press* says:

We are glad to learn that the order commanding all persons in this county, who had filed petitions for exemption, to report at Camp Holmes, has been revoked for the present. It is an admitted fact, that more men cannot be spared from the industrial pursuits in Western North Carolina, without detriment to the cause, and we hope the Government will see the good policy of letting the few men left, remain at home.

NORTH ALABAMA.—The *Chronicle & Sentinel* says:

A party of tories and Yankees from North Alabama have been traveling through sections of that State, burning, pillaging and killing the inhabitants. The last seen of them they were near Elyton.

If a young lady "throws herself away," understand she has married for love; if she is "comfortably settled," understand that she has married a wealthy old man whom she hates.

PEACE.—The New York "News" copies a recent article of the Richmond "Sentinel" to show that the South is willing to treat for peace on the basis of reconstruction.

AUCTION SALE!—SORGHUM BOILERS.

NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH, AT TWELVE o'clock, I will offer to the highest bidder One Hundred PLATES OF IRON, for Sorghum pans.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 22-5t-d Commission Merchant, Greensboro'.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

80 BOXES SOUTHERN STARR SNUFF, WARranted equal if not superior to any brand of Snuff in the market, for sale low to close consignment.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug 12-eod6t*

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP ON THE 10TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1864, by MATHEW MEDLIN of Wake county, living ten miles East of Raleigh, near Eagle Rock P. O., a certain stray MULE of a black color with a white mouth, supposed to be two years old. Said Mule is a Mare, and her left fore knee is larger than the other, and somewhat knock-kneed, and when walking frequently hits her knees together. Said Mule is appraised at eighty dollars, and by the said Mathew Medlin, entered upon my Stray Book. D. A. WICKER, Ranger.
Aug 15-dtf

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at		7 a. m.
Eastern	"	"	7 "
Fayetteville	"	"	7 "
Western	"	"	9 p. m.
Augusta	"	"	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at		9 a. m.
Eastern	"	"	9 "
Fayetteville	"	"	9 p. m.
Western	"	"	9 "
Augusta	"	"	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

The Legislature.

Below we give the names of members elect to the Legislature, as far as ascertained. We shall fill up the list as fast as possible until a correct record of the new body is made.

SENATE.

1 Pasquotank and Perquimans—W E Bagly
2 Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey
3 Gates and Chowan—M L Eure
4 Hyde and Tyrrell—E L Mann
5 Northampton—J M Odom
6 Hertford—J B Wynn
7 Bertie—[illegible]
8 Martin and Washington—Jesse Stubbs
9 Halifax—M L Wiggins
10 Edgecombe and Wilson—J S Powell
11 Pitt—E J Blount
12 Beaufort—E J Warren
13 Craven—Nathan A Whitford
14 Carteret and Jones—M F Arendell
15 Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight
16 New Hanover—Eli W Hall
17 Duplin—W R Ward
18 Onslow—I N Saunders
19 Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—J W Ellis
20 Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright
21 Sampson—Wm Kirby
22 Wayne—Benjamin Aycock
23 Johnston—T D Snead
24 Wake—W D Jones
25 Nash—A J Taylor
26 Franklin—W Harris
27 Warren—T J Pitchford
28 Granville—R W Lassiter
29 Person—C S Winstead
30 Orange—John Berry
31 Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane
32 Chatham—S H Straughan
33 Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump
34 Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch
35 Anson and Union—W C Smith
36 Guilford—R P Dick
37 Caswell—Wm Long
38 Rockingham—D W Courts
39 Mecklenburg—W M Grier
40 Cabarrus and Stanly—J E McEachern
41 Rowan and Davie—W B March
42 Davidson—H Adams
43 Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44 Ashe, Surry, Watauga, Yadkin and Alleghany—J Horton
45 Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—A M Bogle
46 Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—S F Patterson
47 Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48 Rutherford, Polk and Cleveland—Dr W J T Miller
49 Buncombe, Henderson and Madison—M Patton
50 Macon, Haywood, Cherokee, Clay and Jackson—C S Bryson

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—C F Faucett and R Y McAden
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, E R Liles
Alleghany—
Ashe—McMillan
Beaufort—R S Donnell, David Carter
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond
Bladen—J W Ross
Brunswick—D L Russell
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—James Gudger and J A Brevard
Cabarrus—W S Harris
Caldwell—J M Isbell
Camden—W A Duke
Carteret—S D Pool
Caswell—Montford McGehee and S S Harrison
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen W P Hadley
Cumberland and Harnett—J G Shepherd, John McCormick and A D McLean
Cherokee—
Chowan—L C Benbury
Clay—
Cleveland—
Columbus—Forney George
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston
Duplin—Z Smith, Houston
Davidson—C F Lowe and L Hanes
Edgecombe and Wilson—David Cobb, L D Farmer
Franklin—W H Davis
Forsythe—W H Wheeler and W B Stipe
Gaston—W T Shipp
Gates—R Bond
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Klapp and A S Holton
Granville—E Grissom, J S Amis, P P Peace
Greene—E H Best
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis
Haywood—Dr S L Love
Henderson—M M Patton
Hertford—J B Vann
Hyde—Gibbs
Iredell—T A Allison and L Q Sharpe
Jackson—Enloe
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—F G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner
Macon—J M Lyle
Madison—W H Brown
Martin—S W Outerbridge
McDowell—W F Craig
Mecklenburg—E C Grier and J L Brown
Mitchell—
Montgomery—E H Harris
Moore—Elam J Harrington
Nash—Capt G C Lewis
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes
Northampton—S S Stancell, W J Rogers
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson
Onslow—A J Murrill
Pasquotank—W E Mann
Perquimans—J H Riddick
Person—J W Cunningham
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune and Thos J Morisey
Rockingham—Strong and A J Boyd
Rutherford—J L Carson and A R Bryan
Sampson—L S Powell, Patrick Murphy
Stanly—Harris
Stokes—W H Flynt
Surry—
Transylvania—
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin
Wake—G H Alford, C J Rogers, D G Fowle
Wayne—M K Crawford and J M Caho
Warren—T J Judkins and W T Alston
Washington—L C Latham
Watauga—Wm Horton
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton
Yadkin—A C Cowles
Yancey—D M Young

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months		$15.00
" "	Three months	8.00
" "	One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months		3.00
" "	six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 16-d&wtf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEGROES FOR SALE!

A SUPERIOR MEAT AND PASTRY COOK, WASHer and ironer, in the prime of life, with her youngest children—(a boy and two girls,) also a young woman (16 years of age) a good plain cook washer and ironer, with her child, a female, nearly a year old; also a No. 1 house and lady's maid, in her 15th year. These negroes are all of one family, healthy, light complected, sensible, faithful, well disposed and devoted servants, and has never been abroad. They are offered for sale for no fault and only because their owner expects to remove to the eastern part of the State, where it would be unsafe to carry them. To a kind purchaser, for his own use, of the entire family, a bargain and a long credit if desired, would be given, upon two-thirds of the purchase money. To such a purchaser, this family would, by their natural increase alone, in a few years be a fine fortune of itself.

Enquire of the Editor of the Daily Progress.
Aug 12-eod&wtAug28

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

If necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 6-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.
Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS IN REGARD TO THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 3,860 boxes have been sold to Druggists, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Ashville, R. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. S. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, K. Haynes,
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,

Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS,
July 25-dtaw&wlm Goldsboro,' N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for the year 1864: At

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.

Banks,' Monday,	5th	"
Barney Jones,' Tuesday,	6th	"
Lashley's X Roads, Wednesday,	7th	"
Green Level, Thursday,	8th	"
Morrisville, Friday,	9th	"
Busbee's, Monday,	12th	"
Hood's, Tuesday,	13th	"
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th	"
Bolesville, Thursday,	15th	"
Forestville, Friday,	16th	"
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th	"
Laws', Tuesday,	20th	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st	"
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd	"

The tax payers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres, and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age and value in 1860. Horses, mules, asses and jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, goats and hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, of all kinds, peas, ground peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864.—The number of Bushels and their value respectively, must be stated seperately.

Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, and musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, carts, wagons, drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, maps, paintings, pictures, stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all corporations, joint stock companies and associotions, gold and silver coin, gold dust, and gold or silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of exchange on foreign countries; and the value of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton or tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
R. M. JONES. } Assessors.
Aug 17-1m

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30 w2m Ringwood, N. C.

OLD AXES—BRING IN YOUR OLD AXES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY SECURED THE SERvices of JOE HILL, and having an abundance of material, are prepared to up-set and draw out old axes.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
Aug 11-1m* Raleigh, N. C.

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,
July 13-dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES OR LESS.

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words or eight lines or less make a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

Dr. Deems's Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will if Providence permit address the people as follows:

" 18th, Thursday, at Egypt.
" 21st, Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23d, Tuesday, at Moore Court.
" 25th, Thursday, Zion Church.
" 28th, Sunday, at Pine Grove.
" 30th, Tuesday, Troy, Montgomery Court.

At the Churches he expects to preach and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. He will be thankful to the friends of the Orphan Fund if they will make arrangements to have him sent forward from place to place.

Headquarters Army Northern Va.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, COMMANDING Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession of all cavalry, arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms, &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

Gen. Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of Gen. R. E. LEE.
(Signed) BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Colonel and Chief Ordnance Officer,
A. N. V.

Under this authority I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partisan Rangers and others have no right to sell them except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patriots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those now at home, and especially all on horse details, are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments; but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER,
Aug 6-d2taw2w&w1t Brig. Gen.

Headquarters, Barringer's Brigade,

AUGUST 10, 1864.

General Orders,
No. 22.

TOO MANY MEMBERS OF THIS BRIGADE HAVE been long absent on various pretexts. Conscript officers and others must be urged to have these parties arrested. No indulgence should be shown skulkers and cowards while true and brave men are always at their posts. Officers absent without leave for 30 days must be promptly reported, to be dropped from the rolls. Enlisted men so absent must be advertised and treated as deserters. Those on sick leaves and furloughs must send forward in due time, the certificates of proper Boards—failing to do so, they must be reported as absent without leave. Those permanently disabled must apply for discharge, retirement or detail on light duty; and every facility must be extended them to get their papers through, and to secure them (when qualified) suitable places. No pardon can be promised deserters. But it is believed that many have been misled by the unfortunate teachings of others. In such cases (no special aggravation appearing) they *may* be saved by a prompt return to duty. If arrested, they cannot but expect the death penalty so recently inflicted on two of their comrades in this Brigade.

By Command of Brig. Gen. R. BARRINGER.
JAMES L. GAINES,
Aug 15-4t* Acting Adg't Gen'l.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-m&s1m E. E. HARRIS.

COOK AND WASHER WANTED.

FOR A GOOD WOMAN THAT CAN COOK, WASH and iron for a family, the advertiser will give FORTY DOLLARS a month for the balance of the year.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Aug 9-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER and W. J. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

Aug 23-tf

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton and Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible], N. C.

[illegible] AUG. [illegible], 1864.

WATCH FOR THE [illegible]

[illegible] our subscribers [illegible] by letter [illegible] margin of the paper [illegible] to renew in time.

"The right of the people [illegible]"

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land.—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*"

The News.

Such as it is, our paper is crowded with the latest war news from various sections. From Petersburg it is good, the enemy having been badly whipped and driven from the road with heavy loss, including 2,500 prisoners. Particulars elsewhere.

The movement on the North side of James river seems only to have been a feint to cover the attack on the Weldon road. The whole has failed and Grant must try some other manoeuvre.

From Early and the Valley we have nothing, but hope a good work is being done in Maryland and beyond.

We have nothing from Atlanta since the 18th. The latest news from the North claims that Sherman had extended his right to East Point, on the Macon Road, six miles South of Atlanta, thus cutting off all railroad communication with the city. If this be so it would seem Hood would be compelled to fight or evacuate. Meantime Wheeler is up about Dalton tearing up the road by which Sherman gets his supplies. The Georgia campaign is on the eve of a crisis, and we shall look to that quarter for good news.

Partial Justice.

Speaking of the recent elections in this State, the Charlotte *Democrat* says:

"The newspapers of Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, are congratulating and complimenting the people of North Carolina on the result of the late elections. We appreciate their compliments, and rejoice that North Carolina has rebuked the agitators; but we beg permission to suggest to our neighbors that they have a work of the kind to perform, and the sooner they get at it the better.

* * * * *

"Prominent among the agitators of other States, there are Brown and Stephens of Georgia, the Charleston *Mercury* of South Carolina, and the Richmond *Examiner* of Virginia. These men and papers have done as much harm to the cause by their factious course as any one in North Carolina has done, and while censuring the agitators of our State it is right that we should censure them too."

The *Democrat* is right. If Mr Holden is an "agitator" and disloyal man so are Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephens, for he holds identically the same views and principles. He stands fair and square upon the "Georgia Platform" and has never gone beyond it. Those persons who have charged him with a desire to secede from the Confederacy have done it for political effect, knowing the charge to be false when made. We think we know Mr. Holden as well as anybody, and we know that neither he or his political friends ever entertained or thought of such a purpose. He and they have urged negotiations for peace, but they urge it upon the basis of the Georgia Resolutions, and in nothing have they gone farther than Vice-President Stephens, Linton Stephens and Gov. Brown; and the *Democrat* is right in putting us altogether, for if Mr. Holden be an agitator and untrue to the South the same may be said of the distinguished Georgians whom the *Democrat* calls "agitators."

Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin has been appointed to the command of the Department of Western North Carolina with his headquarters at Morganton, and has issued a General Order offering a full pardon to all deserters and absentees from the army, who will surrender themselves before the 15th day of September. This is a generous proposition on the part of the government and it is to be hoped that all such will at once report to Gen. Martin and return to their commands.

Forty Thousand Prisoners.—We took two thousand Federal prisoners on Friday, there are two thousand at Danville, and other considerable squads scattered about at Richmond and elsewhere, which, added to the 35,000 in the prison in Georgia will make the round number of prisoners held by us, at least 40,000.

We have nothing of the details of the fighting near Petersburg on Thursday and Friday, and know nothing of our own losses, but judging from the decisive character of our achievements on Friday our own losses must have been considerable.

There are nine thousand rebel prisoners in the barracks at Rock Island, Illinois, and five thousand three hundred and seventy-seven at Camp Douglas, Chicago. There are also several hundred at Alton. Thus there is a considerable rebel army in Illinois.

Corn.—The whole of Middle and North Mississippi is represented as a vast cornfield, and the crop is said to be the finest ever seen in that region.

Wounded.—We are pained to learn that news has been received in this city that Gen. Clingman was wounded in the recent fight near Petersburg.

We invite attention to the auction sale of iron plates for Sorghum boilers, at Greensboro', on Saturday next.

[illegible]

We have again whipped the Yankees and retaken the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, taking two thousand prisoners. We have no Petersburg papers later than Thursday but the Richmond *Dispatch* of Saturday gives the following particulars of the brilliant success achieved:

From Petersburg.—[illegible] Weldon Railroad.—An official [illegible] received yesterday, [illegible] the enemy in front of Petersburg [illegible] towards the Weldon [illegible] by General Heth [illegible] hundred and fifty prisoners [illegible]

It having been believed that the enemy, while diverting attention by the movement on the Weldon railroad, meditated an attack upon our lines, all our batteries in Prince George and Chesterfield opened upon his position about 12 o'clock Thursday night, and kept up a continuous firing until daylight. The cannonading is represented to have been the heaviest heard in Petersburg since the commencement of the siege. The response of the enemy was very feeble.

We have received the following additional particulars of the fight on Thursday:

About nine o'clock in the morning, the enemy, in heavy force, appeared on Davis's farm, about six miles southwest of the city, and three miles east of the railroad, and throwing forward a line of skirmishers, advanced [illegible] towards the road at the Yellow Tavern. They soon encountered the pickets of General Dearing's cavalry brigade, who fought them as they retired in the direction of the tavern [illegible]. General Dearing deployed his men skilfully, and checked them [illegible] at the tavern, but finding himself opposed to very large odds, was compelled to give back gradually. From nine o'clock until 1 p. m. he engaged the enemy, fighting them step by step, all the way from the tavern to Davis's farm, two miles nearer the city.

It was during this period that a portion of his command made a successful charge upon the Yankees, taking nearly [illegible] prisoners, among them a Lieutenant-Colonel and eight other commissioned officers. The enemy were held in check until our reinforcements arrived.

Our men, as they came up, advanced quickly, and in turn drove the line of Yankee skirmishers back, and [illegible] their whole force, consisting of four divisions, commanded by General Warren—driving them nearly a mile. Subsequently the enemy charged back [illegible]

At night the Yankees extended the Southern road, with their [illegible] the line as far down as the Yellow Tavern. Their lines extended on either side, but on the left flanked around to the plank road.

In addition to the casualties elsewhere mentioned, we learn that Adjutant Lebby, of the Maryland battalion, was killed, and Captain Crane, commanding the battalion, severely wounded.

Our entire loss in the fight is estimated at three hundred and fifty, while that of the enemy is much greater.

THE LATEST—OVER TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, our forces made an attack upon Warren's [Fifth] corps, on the Weldon Railroad, driving them back upwards of two miles, and capturing over two thousand prisoners, including Brigadier-General Hayes, and a number of stands of colors. Grant will have to exert himself if he would retrieve his reputation before the meeting of the Chicago Convention. The peace sentiment is on the increase at the North, and a few more blows like that struck by the Confederates will hasten the close of the war.

Petersburg, Aug. 19.—This morning, about 1 o'clock, it being believed that the enemy were massing in our front, our artillery and mortars opened a heavy fire upon them, to which they responded briskly. The firing was kept up for two hours, breaking up the enemy's intention, if he had any, of charging our breastworks. Our casualties are few. This morning, just after day, a heavy wagon train was seen moving to their rear. The enemy still hold the Weldon road, about two and a half miles south of this place. Our losses in the fight of yesterday evening are estimated at three hundred and fifty; that of the enemy was much heavier.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

Petersburg, Aug. 19.—About three o'clock this evening, the arrangements being completed, our forces attacked, in front and rear, Warren's 5th Yankee corps, which had made a temporary lodgment on the Weldon railroad, two miles below here, driving them backwards upwards of two miles, and capturing over two thousand prisoners, including Brig. Gen. Hayes, and a number of stands of colors. A heavy rain has been falling all day.

Petersburg.—Amid falling shells and the roaring cannon the pious people of Petersburg continue to assemble daily to petition the Throne of Grace for deliverance from the troubles which beset them. The *Christian Sun*, now published in that city, of the 13th, says:

"The daily meetings for prayer are still continued, and though not largely attended, are full of interest to those who do attend. We are astonished that any Christian remaining in the city can be satisfied to stay away.

Rev. Mr. Gibson has services at his Church every afternoon. Neither his, nor Rev. Mr. Hume's Churches have been closed during the shelling of the city.

All the City Churches will be open to-morrow, except the Tabb St. Presbyterian and First Baptist, which are at present, without any regular Pastor."

[For the Progress.]

Questions for Mathematicians.

1. If extortioners (especially in provisions) cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, how many have bartered their souls for Confederate money?

2. Which is in the most depreciated and dilapidated condition, the soul thus bartered or the money for which it is exchanged; and what is the difference in the discount on the two?

3. If money, worth only one in twenty, is taken in exchange for a soul, what is the relative value of such soul?

I hope that farmers and others who do not want Confederate money, and therefore grasp for more and more of it, and pious divines who have grown suddenly rich, will employ an able mathematician to calculate and give correct answers to the foregoing questions.

EXTORTIONER.

Harnett County.—The *Carolinian* says:

"Superior Court is being held in Harnett county this week his Honor Judge Gilliam presiding. Two important cases are on the docket, removed from this county—State *vs.* Silas Moore, for the homicide of — Colvin; also, State *vs.* — Farris, for the homicide of the same. On Tuesday evening the State had not gotten fully through with their testimony. We have not heard what the verdict of the jury has been.

Tennessee refugees are voting at Augusta for a member of Congress for the eleventh district.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

[illegible] the enemy did not renew the attack on our lines after four o'clock on Tuesday. His force on the Charles City road, after advancing to within two miles of White's Tavern, was driven back across White Oak swamp. Our loss was small.

We regret to announce the death of that brave and dashing young officer, Brig. General Victor J. B. Girardey. He was killed by a shot in the forehead while leading his command in a charge to re-occupy the works from which our troops had at first been driven by the enemy on Tuesday evening. At an early period of the war he entered the service of his country, and left New Orleans as [illegible] Guard. He was subsequently appointed Adjutant General of Wright's Brigade, and afterwards, during a temporary [illegible] service, assigned to the command of [illegible] battalion at Augusta, Georgia, and [illegible] was for a time in command of [illegible] at that place. At a more recent period he was appointed Adj. General on Gen. Mahone's staff, with the rank of Captain, and after the Battle of the 30th July, in front of Petersburg, was promoted to the temporary rank of Brigadier General. At the time of his death he was in command of Wright's brigade. Gen. Girardey displayed a remarkable degree of capacity as a [illegible] during the war [illegible] distinguished himself in the battles around Richmond in 1862 and acted with conspicuous gallantry at Sharpsburg, Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. His remains are now in this city, and funeral services will take place at the St. Charles Hotel this morning at 9 o'clock, previous to their transportation to Augusta, where he leaves a young wife.

So far as we are able to ascertain, there was no resumption of active hostilities below Richmond yesterday. The Yankees doubtless got enough of it in the fight on Tuesday, when their slaughter is represented to have been very heavy, and are glad of an opportunity to recuperate on the borders of the salubrious White Oak swamp. As one of the fruits of our victory on that day, we may mention the capture of four hundred prisoners, including twelve commissioned officers, who arrived in the city yesterday and were quartered at the Libby.

A vague report is in circulation that the enemy has taken possession of Signal Hill, a point used by our Signal Corps for purposes of observation, three miles below Chaffin's Bluff. The report lacks confirmation.

FROM THE VALLEY.

A gentleman who left Gen. Early's command on Thursday last makes a glowing report of the condition of the troops; says that they are in fine health and the best spirits. The horses, which were somewhat fagged by the long and continued marches, were replenished in Maryland. The soldiers procured clothing and shoes in the other State, and are getting an abundance of good food in their present quarters. He further states that our loss in the surprise at Moorefield will not exceed two hundred men, and will probably fall under that number. We lost four pieces of artillery, two belonging to the Baltimore Light Artillery, one to Jackson's Artillery and one to McLanahan.

It is stated that Gen. Ransom has applied to be relieved of the command of the cavalry in the Valley. Brig. Gen. John Pegram is in command of the division of Gen. Ramseur, who has been ordered to Richmond.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

[From the Chronicle & Sentinel.]

RUMORS FROM SHERMAN'S REAR.

While we have nothing official in addition to the reports which we have already published, of the operations of our cavalry along the Western and Atlantic Railroad, we have gathered the following statements, from other parties, which confirm previous reports, and give promise of still more cheering intelligence from that quarter.

On last Friday it is stated that Wheeler's headquarters were across the Chattahoochee, 12 miles from Marietta, near Turner's Ferry, (we believe) which point had been reached without interruption, the enemy having been evidently deceived by the adroit movements of the cavalry and their reported presence elsewhere. Pushing on with vigor, they reached Marietta that day and burned large quantities of stores, and it is stated that a number of the large buildings about the public square were consumed. Ninety-four prisoners are said to have been all that were captured.

Hurrying on up the road the camp of Confederate prisoners at Big Shanty is said to have been overhauled, and a large number, variously stated at from 500 to 1200, of our troops were released, and those who were well joined the "gay and festive" dragoons, and proceeded to Acworth, where a large quantity of Yankee stores were burned.

Here all definite news of their progress ends. It was stated, and believed in our camps, that one party would move directly for the Tunnel, for the purpose of blowing it up, while others would burn bridges and dismantle the road.

No official confirmation of any cheering reports having reached us, we do not vouch for their credibility, but they come from truthful persons who saw men from Wheeler's command who had returned from across the Chattahoochee, and who have left Atlanta since Sunday morning. It is well known that such a movement was contemplated, and, therefore, in the absence of official news, we feel justified in publishing the reports which are so current that they come from Macon and Atlanta, and from Covington—all agreeing in substance.

We learn through the same channel that the Yankees have taken away most of the negroes from the citizens of Marietta, and some of the wealthiest ladies in the place are doing their own work, and have even been obliged to cut wood to cook with. An old negro preacher had been installed to instruct the juvenile pickaninnies, and our troops turned out the sable old pedagogue, and broke up his establishment.

There is evidently a fire in Sherman's rear.—We wait in almost breathless suspense for definite official advices.

TROOPS AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

A large force of infantry and artillery have arrived at Milledgeville. The papers of that

[illegible]

[illegible] IN SHERMAN'S REAR.

We learn from what we consider reliable authority, that Gen. Wheeler, on Saturday last, [illegible] destroying several miles and tearing up the road. He evidently took Sherman by surprise, the Yankee general having [illegible] so large a force [illegible] his communications. We have no doubt that the road will be so [illegible] With the road destroyed [illegible] it will be impossible for him [illegible] so soon we may learn something [illegible] dispatches.

MOBILE.

We have the Mobile *Register* of the 17th from which we get the following:

To the People of Alabama.—Mobile is the water gate-way to a large and fertile portion of the State interior, and precisely to that portion in which the slave population is most dense.—Every spade full of earth thrown up here is so much addition to the defence of every plantation that lies on the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, and for miles out from their banks. Mobile is menaced by the enemy from the Gulf, from Pensacola and from Northeastern Mississippi. The true "man on horseback," Gen. Forrest, is watching the latter, and a sufficient force is interposed to deal with the raid coming out from Pensacola to operate against the Montgomery and Mobile Railroad. As to the land attack from the Gulf in the present situation, "spades are trumps."—We do not say we will not be glad to see the interior sending armed men to help us defend this key to the State, but laborers are needed more than soldiers. We believe we can defend Mobile as it is, but send us three thousand of your plantation hands for ten days or two weeks, and we can safely bid defiance to 50,000 of the best troops that fight under Lincoln's banners. Don't tell us of the labor you have already sent us, and that it is time all our works were completed.—However true this may be, it is also true that you have not done enough of your whole duty, and your plantations are not safe until you have answered the last call that is made upon you.—Three hands with picks and spades will be worth "an army with banners," and when they have done their work, you planters may recall them, and lay down in peace and dream pleasant dreams, for you will be protected by the most superb chain of field works that have ever been constructed on this continent. We do not ask you to help us alone. We ask you to help yourselves, to fortify your own plantations, to hedge in with a wall of fire your own property and hearthstones. What you do, do at once, and let not your country have to rue on account of your backwardness—

"*Non tali auxilio nec defensoribus istis Tempus eget.*"

A Veteran Warrior.—The alarm consequent upon the passage of the forts by the Federal fleet has aroused our people to a sense of danger, and brought troops into the field by the thousand. Among the number of volunteers who have reached the city with the intention of fighting it out to the last, is Col. Jere Austill, of Clarke county, the only survivor of the celebrated canoe fight in the war of 1813. The heroes of this remarkable engagement were Gen. Sam. Dale, Jim Smith, Jere Austill and a negro named Caesar. All have been gathered to their fathers, except Col. Austill, who, although seventy years of age, is now as eager and as ready for the fray as any soldier in the field.—Such a noble example should stir the souls and strengthen the nerves of the weakest. Who will hold back when such men go forward? In the war of the Peninsula the Duke of Wellington, upon the eve of battle, delivered some dispatches to an officer who had incurred his displeasure, remarking, "these send you to the rear; I am about to have an affair with the enemy. I hope that your punishment is complete." Mobile is hourly threatened, and a battle may come off at any time. Who is it that desires to go to the rear when this grey veteran of other days goes to the front? Col. Austill is long and well known to our people as a soldier and most estimable citizen.

Mountainous Islands in the Pacific.—The islands of this class, with but very few exceptions, are truly splendid. The immense mountains rise gradually from their base, till their lofty summits are lost amid the clouds of heaven; some are broken into a thousand fantastic shapes; here a pyramid piercing the skies, and there a spire presenting its apex above the belt of clouds by which it is girt, and then you see a precipitous rock, lifting itself in solemn grandeur and frowning, like the mouldering battlements of some immense castle, over your head. The sides of these magnificent heights are clothed with bright verdure, of varied shades. Beauty, grandeur, wildness and sublimity, are so fantastically blended and contrasted, as to excite the most varied and delightful feelings. Then there is the ocean beneath you, stretching away in boundless majesty until it appears to embrace the heavens in the distance. At their base are fertile and luxuriant valleys, intermingled with the stately breadfruit tree, the banana, the Brazilian plum and many other tropical productions; some of which are trees of gigantic growth and richest foliage—all equally beautiful, but each having its own hue, from the darkest shade to green of the lightest tint. The plumes of the cocoa nut tree, over topping the whole, and waiving majestically to the passing breeze from the ocean, give an exquisite finish to the landscape.

A new planet has been discovered between Mercury and Venus, whose annual revolution is about 95 days. It was first discovered in its transit across the sun's disc, and has hitherto been supposed an ordinary spot on the sun's surface.

The Oconee bridge was to be finished and trains were expected to pass over it yesterday.

[illegible] the Alabama and the Kearsarge [illegible] The contest was that of [illegible] against [illegible], and we think at Cherbourg that the Kearsarge has nothing to boast of in her victory. The latter was armored [illegible] and the Alabama [illegible] On the other hand, the Alabama [illegible] The Kearsarge [illegible] The Alabama, on the other hand, [illegible] The Kearsarge [illegible] continuing to fire on her, and only stopped when a [illegible] At the moment when the Alabama sank the Deerhound came up [illegible] The Kearsarge only [illegible] afterwards.—[illegible] The report of Captain Semmes is [illegible] (*sic*) John Lancaster behaved admirably in the affair. Had it not been for him there would have been many more victims. The Kearsarge received no severe injury; she is painting and re-fitting, and will soon go out again.—*Boston Paper.*

How our [illegible]—[illegible] retaliatory measure for the confinement of Yankee officers in Charleston, General Foster, commanding the enemy's forces, had pens constructed on Morris' Island and Cumming's Point, where he intended to imprison our officers, thus subjecting them to the fire of all our batteries.

Gen. Sam Jones promptly notified him that if ever he put his barbarous threat into execution, every one of the Federal officers then in Charleston would be transferred to Sumter and there exposed on the parapets to the fire of Gregg and Wagner, and the other works on Morris' Island. This had the desired effect.

Gen. Foster, unwilling to assume the responsibility under the circumstances, referred the matter to the Washington authorities, who instructed him to endeavor to effect an exchange.

A correspondence ensued between Gens. Foster and Jones, the result of which was that our officers confined in the stockade at Hilton Head were brought to Morris' Island and exchanged for the Yankee officers in Charleston.

Gen. Jones having proven himself such an excellent officer of exchange, we understand that the Government has sent to Charleston five or six hundred more Federal officers to be exchanged for the same number of Confederates.

Is it not practicable for the Government to effect in the same way an exchange of the many thousands of gallant Confederate soldiers now languishing in Northern prisons for the Yankee prisoners who are at present eating up our substance.—*Aug. Constitutionalist.*

"A Compliment" to Mr. Lincoln.—The New York World has the following "compliment" to President Lincoln:

Some of the court journals are trying to disguise a compliment to Mr. Lincoln's courage, by gently reprimanding him for exposing his person to the Rebel sharpshooters while riding at the front with General Butler, during his recent visit to General Grant's army.

The President was perfectly safe. The Rebel sharpshooter who had levelled his piece at him would have been court martialed and shot by his own commanders. Nothing is of more importance to the Rebel cause than Mr. Lincoln should live out his term, except, indeed, it be his re-election. If he is re-elected, the establishment of an independent Southern Confederacy is a dead certainty, and next November, therefore, we shall see him supported by all the original disunionists, like the "Tribune," as a matter of course, and, also, by all those who are willing to purchase an ignominious peace at the price of separation. Mr. Lincoln is as secure against Rebel bullets as he is secure of the ballots of Rebel sympathizers.

Charleston.—The *Mercury* of Thursday says:

From 6 p. m., on Tuesday, until the same hour yesterday 121 shots were fired at Fort Sumter. Sullivan's Island fired 35 shots at Battery Gregg, to which Battery Wagner replied with 33 shots.

Colonel Jas. F. Lay returned from Port Royal Ferry last evening, bringing with him one surgeon and eight privates, exchanged on Tuesday last.

Most murderers die in a very pious frame of mind, expecting to go to glory at once; yet no man believes he shall meet a larger average of pirates and cut-throats in the streets of the New Jerusalem than of honest folks that died in their beds.

It is said that Grant, after finishing the reading of the dispatch announcing McPherson's death, retired to his tent, weeping like a child, and with tears streaming down his cheeks, declared that the country had lost its ablest soldier and he his best friend. McPherson was certainly an able man and a gentleman worthy of a better cause.

McClellan.—The New York *Post* of the 8th instant, published a special Washington dispatch to the effect that the War Department has authorized McClellan to raise one hundred thousand men immediately for special service under his command. The report is considered very doubtful.

The Abingdon *Virginian* learns from persons just in from Kentucky, that nine out of ten members of the Yankee Congress from that State are out and out peace men.